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The People's Korea

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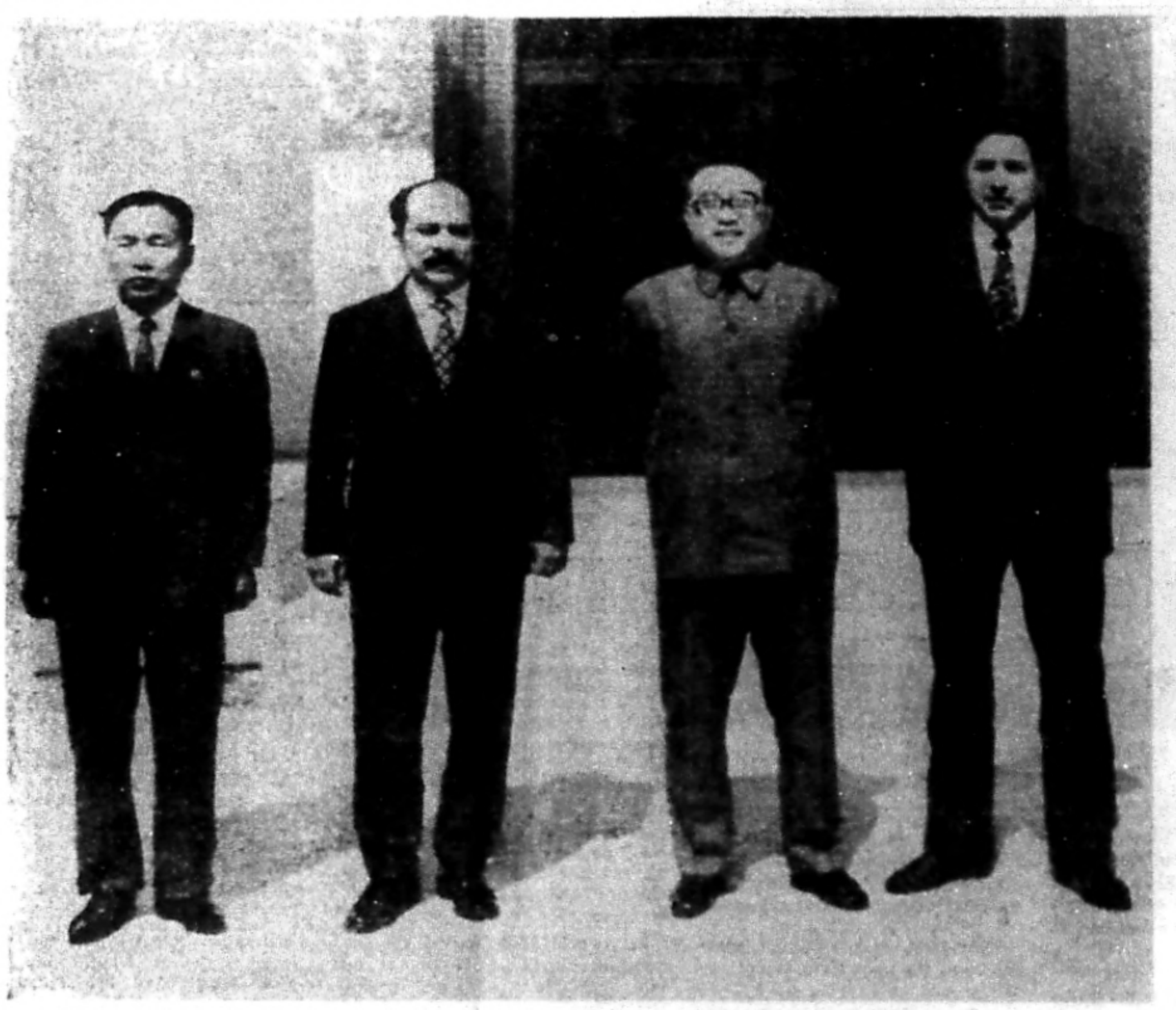

President Kim Il Sung received head of the Bulgarian government delegation and posed for a photograph with them. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Bulgarian Gov't Delegation Head and President Of Japan LDP AA Institute

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on Aug. 11 Comrade Pencho Kubadinski, vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, who is heading the government delegation of Bulgaria to the 6th Meeting of the Korea-Bulgaria Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Commission.

Comrade Choe Jae U, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, was present on the occasion.

Also present there was Khristo Kelchev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country.

On the occasion the guest courteously conveyed the special greetings and warm congratulations of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, to the leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this, asked the guest to convey friendly regards to Comrade Todor Zhivkov and had a talk with him in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The leader arranged a luncheon in honour of the head of the delegation.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 9 Utsunomiya Tokuma, Member of the House of Representatives of Japan and President of the Afro-Asian Affairs Institute of the Liberal Democratic Party, and his party now on a visit to our country.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, and Comrade Kim Ju Yong, personage concerned, were on hand.

Warmly welcoming the visit of President Utsunomiya Tokuma and his party to our country, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the president of the Afro-Asian Affairs Institute of the Liberal Democratic Party who is Lower House Member of Japan and his party.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Picture-Album "Korean Revolution Museum" (Vol. I) Published in Japanese in Tokyo

The first volume of the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" showing the history of the glorious revolutionary activities of the leader was published in Japanese some time ago by "Miraisha," the well-known publishing house of Japan.

The first volume of the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" is one of the two-volumed picture-album edited and translated by the editing committee for picture album of the Korean Revolution Museum to eulogize the immortal feats performed for the era and mankind by President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and the great leader of the world revolution. The second volume will also be brought out before long by this publishing house.

Carried on the cover of the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" (Vol. One) is a photograph of the thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san where members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army organised and led by the great leader President Kim Il Sung camped and on the front page of the book a photograph of Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution.

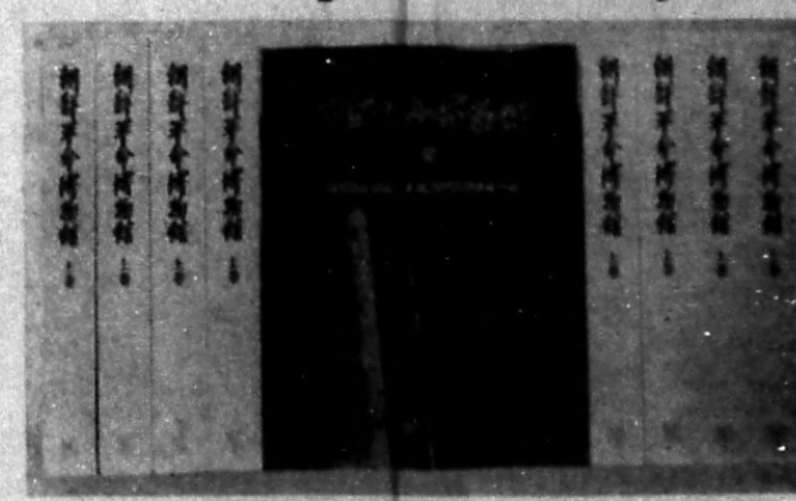
In the introductory notes on the publication of the book the publishing house wrote that this book is published to show the struggle of the Korean people who have built a great socialist power as it is today under the wise leadership of the President and the banner of the *Juche* idea founded by him, by tracing the half a century long history of the revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung.

This picture-album shows with one thousand and several hundred colour and black and white photographs most of the exhibits in the Korean Revolution Museum, the immortal monument to the Korean revolution and the palace of revolutionary education, which has over 90 rooms where there are systematically exhibited precious historic mementoes and materials showing the revolutionary family of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and the proud history of the struggle of the Korean people who have followed the one road of victory and glory under his wise leadership. In the picture-album the teachings given by the leader at each period and each stage of the revolution are printed as propositions in place of honour and detailed explanations and photo explanations are carried.

Printed in the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" (Vol. One) containing 252 pages are materials exhibited in the introductory hall and precious materials covering the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the period of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution after liberation and the early transition period to socialism.

The publication of this picture-album will be a great occasion in explaining and propagating systematically and more deeply the great *Juche* idea founded by the leader, the history of his glorious and brilliant revolutionary struggle and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues among the broad segments of Japanese people.

Japanese people of all strata warmly welcome the publication of the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" (Vol. One) and deepen their respect for and trust in the leader, reading the picture-album.



The picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" (Vol. I) published in Japanese

Fukushima Masao, Professor of Waseda University, who had visited the DPRK as a member of the delegation of the "Society for Study of the Works of Kim Il Sung" and was deeply impressed by his visit to the Korean Revolution Museum during his stay in the DPRK, said:

I had visited some of many revolution museums in socialist countries and had been impressed by them. But I was most deeply impressed by the Korean Revolution Museum in Pyongyang last autumn.

I was fascinated by the majestic appearance of the grandiose and beautiful, tall building erected on the Mansudae Hill. But, what I could not repress admiration at from the bottom of my heart was the substantial content of its exhibits. I saw with great admiration a wealth of materials collected and exhibited systematically in perfect order. Seeing the sincere attitude of visitors, I keenly felt that the revolutionary traditions have taken deep roots in the hearts of the people.

I am truly happy to see the publication of the picture-album of the museum, first of its kind in the world, and warmly welcome it.

Professor of Chiba University Takahashi Yuji said: "Today, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a beacon for the working people of the whole world, like a morning star of hope spreading radiant rays, as a 'model country of socialism' ".

The latter half of the 1920's witnessed the further strengthening of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule over Korea. President Kim Il Sung, the peerless genius, decisively embarked upon the road of the revolutionary movement in that indescribably difficult period.

This picture-album is a precious record of the revolutionary movement led by President Kim Il Sung in the protracted period from the difficult days up to this day.

This picture-album tells of the glorious history of the formation and development of the great *Juche* idea and pre-eminent theory of President Kim Il Sung.

Motohashi Atsushi, Professor of Yokohama National University, said:

It is President Kim Il Sung who brings about leaping advance in Korea worthy of being called a miracle, always finds himself among people and wisely leads them. It is only natural that the Korean people should call our era the age of Kim Il Sung.

This picture-album contains precious revolutionary materials. It vividly shows the formation and development of the age of Kim Il Sung.

This picture-album most impressively shows the noble traits of the master of the art of leadership who always visits factories and villages and finds himself among children. This is, indeed, a record of the victory of the Korean people who are struggling, guided by the *Juche* idea.

Critic Fujishima Udai who had been deeply impressed by his inspection of the Korean Revolution Museum during his visit to Korea in 1972 saw the picture-album. Recollecting the deep emotion of the day when he visited the museum, he said:

One may say the Korean Revolution Museum is the heart of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. One cannot understand the Democratic People's Republic of Korea without seeing the Korean Revolution Museum which represents the history of revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung who has led the revolution and construction along the one road of victory up to this date since the latter half of the 1920's. The ideological content of this museum is conveyed with blood to the small museums found in every nook and corner of Korea. It is educating and rearing the revolutionary people who shoulder upon themselves the present and future of the Korean nation. In this respect the publication of the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" is of very great significance.

As soon as the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" saw the light it evoked lively response among broad strata of Japanese people. It helps further deepen their respect for and trust in the great leader President Kim Il Sung who has been wisely leading the Korean revolution and the world revolution along the one road of victory.

S. Korean Puppet Clique, Stop at Once Crafty Plot to Link "Incident of Shooting" with DPRK and Chongryun!

KCNA Flays Pak Jung Hi Bandits' Ugly Farce re Recent "Incident"

PYONGYANG, Aug. 19 (KCNA) —The Korean Central News Agency has been authorized to state as follows:

The south Korean rulers on August 17 published what they call "the whole aspect of the investigation" into the "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi."

Talking about something like "background" of the "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi that occurred in Seoul on August 15, they made a dastardly attempt in it to link this "incident" with us.

This is one more vicious farce and most shameless political ruse which the south Korean rulers are accustomed to employ whenever they find themselves in a crisis.

We sternly condemn and denounce this malicious and ridiculous farce of Pak Jung Hi as an intolerable challenge to the entire Korean people and the conscience of humanity which loves justice and truth.

Shortly after the recent "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi the south Korean authorities announced that the criminal they arrested was a Japanese named Yoshii Yukio only to make another statement later that he was Mun Se Gwang, a "Mindan-lined" Korean in Japan of so-called "ROK nationality" who had entered south Korea with the passport of a Japanese named Yoshii Yukio.

This itself proves that the criminal in question is a man who has nothing to do with us.

Yet, the south Korean authorities make a fuss, crying that the criminal had contacted with a functionary of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and once went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" engaged in trade between Korea and Japan and the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to the homeland, in an attempt to link this "incident" with us in a far-fetched manner.

But, this is too clumsy a farce. In connection with this fabrication of the south Korean rulers Chongryun issued a statement roundly exposing and denouncing its deceptive nature and the Chongryun functionary who is said to have contacted with the criminal also decisively refuted the fabrication of the south Korean rulers.

As for the talk that the criminal went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" it is with the approval of the Japanese police authorities that people of various circles visit our "Mangyongbong" whenever it moors at a Japanese port. We open this ship to compatriots in Japan and Japanese a great number of whom come to see it, a product of our *Juche*-based industry. Therefore, we do not know anyone who visited our "Mangyongbong" and our crew do not know nor did they meet Mun Se Gwang who the south Korean rulers say once "went aboard" the ship "Mangyongbong."

The following fact vividly exposes how maladroit the farce of the south Korean rulers is: They announced that Mun Se Gwang went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" on May 5 to receive some "instructions." But our "Mangyongbong" stayed in the Osaka Port, Japan, till May 4 and did not contact with anyone on the fifth, leaving there already in the morning that day.

This is the truth of the case.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi reactionaries are making rash attempts to link the "incident" with us. And that is not fortuitous by any means.

This is motivated by a deliberate and premeditated, wholesale intrigue to launch the hysteric "anti-communist" din on a larger scale with this "incident" as a momentum, thereby diverting elsewhere the attention of the world from their barbaric fascist repression of the south Korean people today, prolonging their fascist-terror rule facing a crisis of destruction, inciting north-south confrontation and increasing tension to lead the situation to the brink of war.

And this is part of the foul political intrigues to persecute and crack down upon Chongryun and compatriots in Japan in league with the Japanese reactionaries and tone down the anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments daily growing even within the "Mindan" circles.

The world public opinion views the recent "incident of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi as a natural outcome of the south Korean rulers' harsh fascist repression of the south Korean people or probably a crafty plot to save themselves from their doom.

Foreign press reports said that a stream of incoherent reports released by the south Korean rulers themselves concerning the "incident" raised many unsolvable riddles.

The clumsier the south Korean reactionary rulers become in their efforts to link us in a far-fetched manner with this "incident" which has nothing to do with us, the clearer they will reveal their ugly color to the world.

The south Korean rulers must look straight at today's reality and stop at once such infamy as raising a dastardly and nefarious din to vilify us on groundless charges.

The Japanese militarists, too, must discontinue their mean acts of antagonizing our Republic and threatening Chongryun and Koreans in Japan, in conspiracy with the south Korean reactionaries, and stop encouraging the manoeuvres of the south Korean reactionaries to increase tension and their fascist repression of south Korean people.

We will continue to keenly watch all manner of "anti-communist" intrigues being hatched by the south Korean reactionary ruling quarters in collusion with the Japanese militarists.

If the south Korean ruling quarters exploit the shameful "incident" that occurred within themselves for vilifying us and further intensifying the monstrous fascist terrorism against the south Korean people and heightening the tension, they will be held wholly responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

Pyongyang, August 19, 1974.

Chongryun Flatly Denies Its Alleged "Role" In "Assassination Attempt"

The Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) flatly denied any role of the DPRK and Chongryun in the reported August 15 attempt to assassinate the south Korean puppet "president" Pak Jung Hi and scathingly denounced the heinous plot of the Seoul clique.

The denial came in a statement issued on August 18 at the central headquarters of Chongryun in Tokyo when CSC vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu and Li Gye Baek met the press.

Follows a text of the statement:

In the wake of the attempt on the life of Pak Jung Hi, the south Korean fascist military junta has used its undisguised familiar tactics to link the "incident" to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chongryun by all possible means. On August 17 they framed up what they termed the "confession" of Mun Se Gwang and announced a totally unfounded report that an unnamed person of the DPRK and an activist of Chongryun have something to do with the "incident." This is a self-revelation of their shameless, usual method.

Making such "confession" is a monopoly of the military gangsters whose job is to portray white as black and conduct forgery, intrigue murder and atrocity.

The "incident" is a backlash of the repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as unanimously pointed out by the fair world public.

"Emergency measures" were invoked in succession, making it punishable by death for students to distribute even a sheet of leaflet or for intellectuals and pressmen to call for "constitutional amendment." Under this unheard-of oppression, the popular complaint and resentment have grown bitterest and all the knowledgable people the world over are denouncing the puppet clique.

It is entirely intolerable and impermissible that the Pak Jung Hi clique who have found themselves an odd man in the world theatre, faced with worsening internal contradictions, are manoeuvring to connect their self-induced incident to the DPRK and Chongryun.

There is no likelihood that the clique will succeed in deceiving the public and concealing their filthy nature by staging a thread-bare farce.

No one of the world's good-sensed people, not to mention the Koreans, will believe the groundless rumours and intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The junta has been credited with so many irregularities and fraudulences.

Of late alone, lots of "cases" have been cooked up in order to be linked with Chongryun; the purpose is to stamp out the struggle of the south Korean people.

At the time of kidnapping Kim Dae Jung from a Tokyo hotel, they deliberately placed DPRK-made cigarettes on the spot of the crime in a clumsy manner to cover up their action and pass the buck to the DPRK.

It has shamelessly been insisted that Kim Dong Un (a "diplomat" of the puppet embassy in Tokyo) is innocent although he was proved to be among the kidnappers with his fingerprint found on the spot as a clean evidence.

(Continued on page 4)

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (27)

Great Changes

We looked around the exhibits in Hall No. 52 which illustrate the fact that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the original line of cooperativization of agriculture in our country and wisely organized and led the people to carry it into practice, and we proceeded to the next hall.

Put on display in Hall No. 53 are the immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung such as those entitled "Every Effort for the Country's Reunification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic," the theses on the character and tasks of our revolution made public in April 1955 and "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work," the historic speech made in December 1955. Also seen in the hall are the materials showing the great vitality of his works.

The exhibits in the hall enabled us to realize deeply again what a great contribution the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding thinker and theoretician, made to developing our revolution and Marxist-Leninist theories by originating the ideas, theories, lines and policies that give correct answers to the questions arising in the revolution and construction.

Exhibited in the hall are the materials which show that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called and guided the historic Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in April 1956.

In his report to the congress he made a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation at home and abroad and, on this basis, outlined the Five-Year Plan, a programme of struggle for completing the foundation of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, set a new goal and advanced the tasks in the struggle to put it into practice.

After the congress, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung mobilized the entire Party and all the people in a dynamic struggle to carry out its decisions on the one hand and, on the other, organized and guided the struggle for preschedule fulfilment of the immediate, postwar Three-Year Plan.

The great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance to the Chonggpo-ri Agricultural Cooperative, Changgang County, Chagang Province.

Under his wise leadership, our people, overcoming all difficulties, fulfilled with credit the Three-Year Plan in two years and eight months.

We felt our hearts swelling with boundless reverence for him while attentively looking around the exhibits.

We then stepped into Hall No. 54, where are put on display the documents and materials which tell us about the December 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee and show how wisely he organized and guided our people in their struggle to successfully carry out the task envisaged in the first year under the Five-Year Plan after the plenary meeting.

The situation both at home and abroad was extremely complicated when our people set about the Five-Year Plan.

The manoeuvres of the opportunists in the international communist movement and the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation schemes became all the more pronounced.

Within the Party, the anti-Party counterrevolutionary factionalists persisted in their intrigues. The country was still in economic difficulty.

At this moment the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called the historic December 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee in order to rouse the masses to struggle to pull through the difficult situation and effect a great upsurge in socialist construction.

Right after the meeting, the leader went among the workers and sought concrete ways and means to overcome the difficulties and tap reserves and potentialities to the maximum for increased production. He raised the revolutionary slogan "Let us advance at the speed of Chollima" and roused the entire working people to wage a gigantic and vigorous struggle to accelerate the building of socialism.

He went to the Kangson Steel Plant and explained to the workers there our difficult situation and the Party's determination, and added:

"We trust only you, the working class, the main force of our revolution, and we have no one but you to rely on. Therefore, to tide over these grave difficulties facing our Party, you must be in high spirits and work hard to produce plenty and construct well, and thus push economic construction more vigorously."

Always faithful to the leader's call, the Kangson workers rushed forward with the speed of Chollima in order to carry his lofty aims into reality, braving all hardships. They turned out a miraculous 120,000 tons of steel billets in a blooming mill which had been regarded as absolutely incapable of producing more than 60,000 tons. As a result, the torch of the great Chollima Movement which the leader himself kindled spread across the whole country like a prairie fire.

Everywhere the old norms and rated capacity were smashed; new norms created and new miracles wrought.

The great revolutionary upsurge and Chollima movement brought about by the leader's initiative and his enterprising and active measures frustrated the enemy's reactionary offensive and anti-Party elements' attack.

On the other hand, our people rallied more closely around the leader, and the revolution and construction advanced at an amazing speed.

Exhibited in Hall No. 55 are the materials that tell of the successes scored in the Party-wide struggle against anti-Party factionalists under the leader's sagacious leadership after the August 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee and those showing the Party policies aimed to consolidate and develop these successes.

The materials illustrate that under the wise guidance of the leader our Party swept away the long-accumulated filth of factionalism, further strengthened the unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people based on the monolithic ideological system and successfully realized the historic cause of the unity of the communist movement in Korea.

Set out in Hall No. 56 are the materials showing that under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the socialist transformation of the relations of production was completed in towns and the countryside.

While consolidating the successes already won in the struggle for the completion of agricultural cooperativization and the socialist transformation of capitalist trade and manufacture, the leader personally went to those rural and urban areas where the cooperativization movement was still lagging behind and took measures for the rapid promotion of this movement.

Thus, in our country agricultural cooperativization and the socialist transformation of capitalist trade and manufacture were completed simultaneously in August 1958.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the leader the historic cause of the socialist transformation of the old relations of production, a difficult and complicated task, was achieved in only four to five years and great victory was attained in our socialist revolution.

On one wall of the hall in golden letters are words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"...with the completion of the socialist reorganization of agriculture, handicrafts and capitalist trade and industry, socialist relations of production are completely dominant in towns and the countryside. The productive forces have been freed from the chains of the old relations of production, and exploitation of man by man has been eliminated."

The completion of the socialist transformation of production relations was a great victory for the leader's great *Juche* idea and his revolutionary line of cooperativization which embodied it. It was the brilliant realization of his far-reaching concept to build an advanced, socialist society in this land.

With the socialist transformation of the relations of production completed, the socialist system, which is free from exploitation and oppression, was established in the northern half of the Republic—the very social system the Korean people had longed for over so many years.

The establishment of the socialist system opened a broad path for the development of the forces of production and made it possible to consolidate the entire people's political and ideological unity based on a new socialist foundation.

As we were leaving the hall we firmly resolved to fight more vigorously to consolidate our socialist system established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as firmly as a rock and display its superiority.

Kim Ik Gwon
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Let Us Prevent Split and Realize Cause of Reunification Through Nation-Wide Struggle: Korea Is One

Rodong Sinmun's Editorial

PYONGYANG, Aug. 15 (KCNA) —Dailies here today editorially mark the 29th anniversary of the August 15 Liberation.

The editorial of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) headlined "Korea Is One. Let Us Prevent Split and Realize the Cause of Reunification through Nation-Wide Struggle" says:

On this significant day marking the 29th anniversary of the national liberation, the entire Korean people, carrying their unanimous feelings of allegiance, extend the highest honour and warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, who, leading the Korean revolution to victory for nearly half a century, restored the lost fatherland, ushered in the era of great national prosperity unprecedented in the long history of our country and has brought them today's honour and great happiness.

In the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, legendary hero and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and nation, stood in the van of the revolution, founded the immortal *Juche* idea and paved a bright road ahead of the Korean revolution, founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the anti-Japanese banner and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, finally crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors and realizing the cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

The victory of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and the realization of the cause of the restoration of the fatherland and national liberation were a great victory won by the Korean people through a protracted sanguinary struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

The heroic Soviet army participated in the sacred war of our people for defeating Japanese imperialism and liberating the country and performed shining feats in it. Our people extend thanks to the fraternal Soviet people who helped the Korean people in their cause of liberation from the yoke of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and rendered active support and encouragement to our people in the struggle for defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland and building a new society.

Pointing to the successes our people have made in the revolution and construction under the outstanding and seasoned guidance of the great leader over the past 29 years following the liberation, the editorial continues:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"It is the invariable policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic to reunify the divided country independently and peacefully."

In accordance with the policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced fair and reasonable proposals in each period and each stage of the development of the situation and actively created favourable circumstances and conditions for promoting the cause of reunification, firmly adhering to the principled stand to solve the question of the country's reunification in a peaceful way on the independent principle from the first days of the country's division into the north and south owing to the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism.

The announcement of the north-south joint statement based on the three principles of national reunification, independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, and the formation of the North-South Coordination Commission, a joint organ of the nation, were a fine fruition of the correctness of the policy of the country's independent and peaceful reunification put forward by the leader and his wise leadership.

In particular, the leader expounded the five-point programme of national reunification on June 23 last year, thus brightly lighting the road of reunification once again. If our just proposals were carried into practice, the north-south relations would have been radically improved and an epochal advance made in realizing the cause of national reunification.

But, none of our proposals has been realised owing to the splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dirty stooges of U.S. and Japanese imperialism and the bright prospect which had opened on the road to national reunification is being blurred.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism have rejected all our fair and aboveboard proposals for the improvement of north-south relations and solution of the question of reunification, answering our national tolerance with a double-dealing tactics at the conference room of dialogue, and outside it, they have sought dependence on foreign forces, north-south confrontation and national split, grossly violating the north-south joint statement.

In particular, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique issued a "special statement" in June last year and openly proclaimed the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot as their "policy."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had clamoured all along about "anti-communism," are now going so far as to make every desperate effort to "prevail over communism." They are frantically trying to perpetuate the division putting up a "motion calling for separate U.N. membership," a variety of the "motion calling for simultaneous admission" of north and south Korea to the "United Nations" which miscarried at the U.N. General Assembly last year.

The U.S. and Japanese aggressors are encouraging and manipulating all the treacherous acts committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique under the slogan of "anti-communism."

The U.S. imperialists have doggedly opposed the reunification of Korea, employing all the obstructionist manoeuvres backstage while pretending to support the north-south dialogue outwardly, in an attempt to realize their ambition to keep south Korea as their colony and military base. They have incessantly keyed up the tension in Korea supplying the south Korean bellicose elements with weapons for aggression.

The Japanese militarists, along with U.S. imperialism, are hampering our country's reunification. Today they are lording it over south Korea, stretching out their talons of aggression deeper to it. At the same time, they, in league with U.S. imperialism, are zealously encouraging the nation-splitting moves of the Pak Jung Hi clique and actively playing the role of a "detached force" in the international arena to keep our country divided indefinitely.

As the history of the division of our country and our people's experience of life tell, the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their aggressive manoeuvres are the main obstacle to the solution of the reunification question and the Japanese militarists' reinvasion is laying a new obstacle to the reunification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists must give up at once their policy of aggression on our country and "two Koreas" plot, withdraw from south Korea forthwith taking along all their lethal weapons and accept without delay the proposal of the Government of our Republic on concluding a peace agreement to create prerequisites for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The Japanese militarists must stop reinvading south Korea, renounce their hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and discontinue hampering the cause of the reunification of our country.

If they do not want to leave the disgrace of traitor upon their name, the Pak Jung Hi clique must lend an ear to the unanimous desire and voice of the whole nation, accept our five-point programme of national reunification, the only landmark on the road to the country's reunification, and come out to the road of dialogue for reunification with sincerity.

The 30th year of the liberation of our country from the yoke of the Japanese imperialists' rule is coming near. Today there is no more pressing and greater task for our people than to put an end to the tragic history of national division and realise the great cause of reunification.

We should devote everything to the struggle for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, holding aloft the three principles and five-point programme of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The entire south Korean people should wage a stauncher struggle to decisively smash the military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique, realise the democratization of south Korean society and have the arrested and imprisoned patriotic people, youth and students released, under the uplifted banner of the struggle against fascism and for democracy. The south Korean people should resolutely fight against the policy of colonial enslavement of the U.S. imperialists, the basic obstacle to the country's reunification and the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings, and for driving them out of our territory and smashing the Japanese militarists' reinvasion.

The entire people, all political parties, public organisations and individual personages in south Korea should actively respond to our patriotic proposal on convening a great national congress as a national-salvation measure for realising the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In conclusion, the editorial stresses:

Only victory and glory are in store for our people who are vigorously struggling to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution.

Central Rally of Koreans Here Fetes 29th Anniv. of V-J Day

A unanimous desire for reunification characterized the central rally of Koreans in Japan held on August 15 at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Center to commemorate the 29th anniversary of the liberation of their fatherland from Japan (V-J Day).

The rally fully supported the call of the Central Committee at its last enlarged session of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland for convening a great national congress within this year with representatives of south Korean political parties and public organizations for the purpose of accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The call is in agreement with the five-point reunification program revealed by President Kim Il Sung in his June 23, 1973, speech.

Put up at the rally with due respect was a portrait of the great leader and legendary hero of Korea President Kim Il Sung. The backdrop was a large national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with a picture of the sacred mountain of Paekdu-san at the top.

Attending the gathering were large crowds of Korean residents clad in colorful traditional costume, together with top officials of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun delivered a report.

Reviewing the 36 years of Japanese imperialist rule over Korea where "The Koreans shall obey Japanese law, otherwise shall be killed," Chairman Han Duk Su stressed that President Kim Il Sung organized the 15-year anti-Japanese armed struggle which ended with a great victory over Japan and the restoration of the fatherland.

The last 29 years have seen the northern half emerging as a powerful socialist industrialized state under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, while south Korea under U.S. military occupation has been reduced to a living hell, a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, declared the reporter.

Referring to the present grave situation in the homeland, the reporter said that the permanent division into "two Koreas" should be prevented and north-south dialogue expanded.

He expressed the readiness of the Korean community in this country to send a delegation to a proposed great national congress and any preparatory meeting.

Goodwill Visits

* A delegation of the Automation Association of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea left Pyongyang on July 24 by plane to attend the 1974 Congress of the International Federation of Information Processing to be held in Sweden.

* The delegation of the National Council of Engineers and Technicians of Romania left Pyongyang on July 24 after visiting our country.

* A shooting team of the Korean People's Army left Pyongyang on July 29 by plane to participate in combined shooting competitions among the armies of socialist countries to be held in the Soviet Union. A mass gymnastic display delegation of our country left Pyongyang on the same day by plane for a visit to Burundi at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Burundi.

* The women's basketball team of Cuba returned home on July 29 after visiting Korea.

* The delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea headed by Chairman of its Central Committee Kim I Hun returned home on July 30 from Syria by train and the delegation of Korean journalists headed by Ryu Hwa Gyong, deputy Editor-in-Chief of "Minju Chonson," from Iraq by plane.

* David G. Petersen, director of the Australian E.G.D. Company Theatre, and his wife left Pyongyang on July 30.

* The economic delegation of the DPRK headed by Li Gi Son, vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs, returned home from Bulgaria on August 3 by plane.

* The delegation of the Morgan Bank of Britain headed by Robert John Richard Owen, Director of the International Bureau of the Bank, left Pyongyang on August 3 by plane after visiting our country.

* A journalists delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Kreter Horst, member of the Presidium of the Journalists Union and Editor-in-Chief of the national newspaper of the German Democratic Republic, and a delegation of scholars in Kansai districts, Japan, headed by Sumiya, Etsuji President of Doshisha University, Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on August 6 by plane.

* Sedik Zoulim, chair-holder of Algiers University, and his wife also arrived in Pyongyang on August 6.

* The delegation of the Democratic Women's Union of the DPRK returned home on August 6 by plane after attending the First Congress of the General Union of Women of Democratic Yemen.

(Continued on page 3)

Smash "Anti-Communist" Manoeuvres and Achieve National Reunification

— Tongil Sinbo Article (Gist) —

PYONGYANG, Aug. 10 (KCNA)—The August 9 issue of "Tongil Sinbo," an independent paper, carried an article headlined "Smash 'Anti-Communist' Manoeuvres and Achieve National Reunification."

The article with four sub-titles scathingly condemns the Pak Jung Hi clique's "anti-communism" as a deceptive and treacherous slogan for justifying their fascist repression and inciting north-south confrontation and fratricidal war and a camouflage for covering up their treacherous act of dependence upon outside forces and calls upon the entire patriotic forces of the north and south to unite and smash the "anti-communist" manoeuvres and achieve the reunification of the country.

Of late the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are ever more feverishly kicking up the "anti-communist" racket, crying that they must go over to practical "anti-communism" from ideological "anti-communism," the article notes, and says:

This is a wanton violation of the July 4 north-south joint statement whose keynote is independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity which they pledged to fulfil before the whole nation and an unbearable perfidious act against the entire Korean people in the north and south who ardently aspire after the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Deceptive Slogan

Under the first sub-title "'Anti-Communism' Is a Deceptive Slogan for Justifying Fascist Repression" the article quotes the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"In south Korea 'anti-communism' is a 'panacea' for the U.S. imperialists and their stooges which 'justifies' all their criminal acts—from suppressing the people and removing political opponents to raising war rackets and encouraging a fratricidal war."

The article says:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful dual lackeys of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, learning from the bestial nature of their masters, are committing more vicious and more brutal murderous atrocities than any other fascist hangmen of the world, in a desperate attempt to maintain their shaking military fascist rule under the signboard of "anti-communism."

Gangster Pak Jung Hi is a traitor to the nation who already at the time of the Japanese imperialist rule pledged "self-annihilation for 'anti-communism'" before his master and massacred a large number of Korean Communists, true patriots who waged a bloody struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people.

He is an "anti-communist" fanatic who lost no time in becoming a special agent of U.S. imperialism after August 15, 1945, and who, from the first days of seizing puppet power at the point of the bayonet under the manipulation of his master, has brandished the bayonet to wipe out the communists at the active instigation of the U.S. and Japanese masters.

Sharply lashing at Pak Jung Hi for arresting and jailing on charges of violation of the "emergency measures" youth, students and democratic figures who called for democracy and peaceful reunification and going to severely punish them, branding them as "communists," the article notes: The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, finding no means to prolong their dirty remaining days any longer, have discarded the human skin and revealed their true color as blood-thirsty human ogres.

The article continues:

Little wonder, a Japanese company employee who had visited some time ago south Korea where the fascist tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi clique is prevailing wrote in his travelogue that "'man hunting' reminding one of the 'witch hunt' in Europe in the Middle Ages and 'Jew hunting' by fascist Hitler is now practised in south Korea without hesitation."

He continued: "I knew to a certain extent how terrifying the tyrannical rule, terrorist policy and fascist policy of tyrant Nero of the Roman Empire in history and Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo were. I felt with my whole body the terror-ridden atmosphere under the harsh terrorist and fascist policy in south Korea.

I think the present situation in south Korea where people are deprived of their lives without any restriction, to say nothing of their freedom, surpasses by far any horrible tyrannical policy in the world history."

History has records of such tyrant as Nero and such fascist dictators as Hitler and Mussolini in Europe and Tojo in Asia. But it has no records of such harsh fascist dictatorial system as one that can be seen in south Korea and has no instance of such brazen-faced and brutal fascist hangman and human butcher as traitor Pak Jung Hi.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is a brute in human skin prolonging his dirty remaining days on the heaps of dead bodies of fellow countrymen under the slogan of "anti-communism," a blood thirsty fascist tyrant, ferocious butcher of the nation and vicious "anti-communist" fanatic.

Treacherous Slogan

Under the sub-title "'Anti-Communism' Is a Treacherous Slogan for Inciting North-South Confrontation and Fratricidal War" the article says:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, vicious "anti-communist" elements without an equal in the world history, are imbuing people with the consciousness of confrontation and inciting fratricidal war against the northern half of the Republic, raising a hue and cry over the "threat of southward aggression" and "danger of communization," and crying that reunification must be attained only by "prevailing over communism."

The "threat of southward aggression" on the lips of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a whopping lie invented by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. It is nothing but a signboard for covering up their occupation of south Korea and intention to invade the whole of Korea and pulling the wool over the eyes of the south Korean people.

As for the "threat of southward aggression" in Korea, there has never been and cannot be such a thing. The Government of the Republic has stated more than once that it has no intention to "invade the south." It has made and is making consistent, sincere and patient efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are frantically inciting north-south confrontation and fratricidal war on the pretext of the "threat of southward aggression." This is intended, in the final analysis, to hamper national reunification, perpetuate the division and leave south Korea as ever as the colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists under the signboard of "anti-communism" and usher in the forces of Japanese militarism, bolster up their military fascist rule with the backing of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and, further, realize their wild ambition for "prevail-over-communism unification."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's cry over "danger of communization" and the like is a foolish trick intended to hamper the reunification of the country and perpetuate the division by inciting the north-south confrontation and fratricidal war under the signboard of "anti-communism."

The reunification of our country is not the question of who swallows up whom. It is the question of liberating a half of the country from the imperialist yoke and restoring national unity. It is, accordingly, not a matter to be solved through the "building up of strength" or "show-down of strength."

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are foolishly talking about the "building up of strength." This is designed to get time to step up war preparations and thus achieve "prevail-over-communism unification." This, in fact, means their persistent opposition to the reunification and intention to perpetuate the division.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's frenzied "anti-communist" manoeuvres are treachery designed to incite north-south confrontation and fratricidal war and realise the wild ambition for "prevail-over-communism unification." This is a virulent challenge to the entire Korean people calling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Cloak for Outside Dependence

Under the sub-title "'Anti-Communism' Is a Camouflage for Treacherous Dependence on Outside Forces," the article points out:

Under the slogan of "anti-communism" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique commit all sorts of treacheries by depending on outside forces to oppose the reunification of the country and perpetuate national split.

Our country's reunification is, by nature, a question of putting an end to the tragic division of the country imposed by outside forces, taking back the lost territory and people from the foreign aggressors and establishing national sovereignty throughout the country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique agreed to the principle of independence in the north-south joint statement. But turning on their heels, they have acted contrary to it and clung more persistently to the policy of dependence on outside forces.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a military gang who seized the puppet regime at the point of the bayonet with the support of U.S. imperialism, is the arch traitor who cannot live a day without the backing of outside forces.

That is why the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are working hard to introduce outside forces under the slogan of "anti-communism."

The article exposes that, under the slogan of "buildup of strength" for "anti-communism," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of traitors are scheming to keep the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces in south Korea for ever and feverishly bringing the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of our people, into south Korea to strengthen political, military and economic tieup with them. They commit such treacheries without hesitation, it adds.

The article goes on:

Having driven the country into a danger of permanent division by depending on outside forces against the desire of the whole nation for peaceful reunification, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are stepping up the schemes of national split and running headlong toward fixing division under the cloak of "anti-communism."

Really, traitor Pak Jung Hi, a flunkeyist quisling, is the heinous traitor and the foe of reunification who tramples down the aspirations of the nation.

Need of N-S Patriotic Unity

Under the sub-title "Let All the Patriotic Forces in the North and South Unite and Smash the 'Anti-Communist' Manoeuvres and Achieve National Reunification," the article says:

The democratic freedom and rights of the south Korean people and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country are unthinkable as long as the "anti-communist" manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, the rank traitor and butcher of the compatriots, are left intact.

Only when the "anti-communist" moves and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are smashed and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is achieved, can the south Korean people be freed for good from the misfortunes and hardships of today and the sovereignty, independence and prosperity of the country be achieved.

Therefore, all the patriotic forces of the north and south who are concerned for the future of the country and the nation should unite close in one body and vigorously rise in the sacred struggle to smash the "anti-communist" schemes of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique and achieve the reunification of the country.

The Korean Communists are the true patriots and staunch fighters who, guided by the great *Juche* idea, are fighting for the reunification and independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people.

The Korean Communists who are more concerned for the destiny of the fatherland and the nation than anybody else and struggle, taking upon themselves responsibility for its future, too, hold that all the patriotic forces should unite and collaborate in the settlement of the question of national reunification.

The call of the Korean Communists for the unity of all the patriotic forces in the north and south proceeds from the patriotic desire to shatter the vicious "anti-communist" row and splitting machinations of the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique and achieve the great cause of reunification in reliance on the united force of the nation.

One who loves the country and the nation should unite with the communists, and this is the only way to promote reunification.

People of any stratum, any organization and any individual in south Korea should unite with the communists, if they are really concerned for the destiny of the nation and want the reunification of the country.

We have historic experience of collaboration between communists and patriotic nationalists.

In April 1948, the communists and Kim Gu and other conscientious nationalists met at the historic North-South Joint Conference and discussed matters of common concern of the nation.

Kim Gu was not a communist, but an obstinate head of nationalism, of course.

But the communists gladly joined hands with him for the common interests of the nation, because he rejected foreign aggressors and wanted to take the road for the nation.

All the facts show that there is no objective condition barring the personages of different parties, different groupings and different strata who love the country and nation from uniting with the communists for the interests of the nation and there is no ground for their hesitation in uniting with the communists.

Now there exists differing ideas, ideals and systems in the north and south. If the north-south relations are to be improved and the way is to be paved for independent and peaceful reunification under this condition, neither side should force its idea, ideal and system upon the other side, but both sides should transcend them and bring themselves closer and promote unity, placing the common interests of the nation in the first place.

For the south Korean workers, peasants and people of different parties, groupings and strata to unite with the communists is the only realistic and just way to contribute to the accomplishment of the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean Communists have invariably stated that they would join hands with anyone who takes part in the patriotic struggle for peaceful reunification under the banner of great national unity, not asking his past.

This is an earnest call ringing out of the great tolerance and sincerity of the Korean Communists who regard it as their sacred duty to defend the national interests.

This call of the communists is by no means a temporary one, but is their invariable, principled basic stand proceeding from their patriotic desire to achieve the national cause by reliance upon the united force of the nation, believing in the strength of the people.

The communists keep faith to the end, never breaking it. This is a trait inherent to the Korean Communists from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Therefore, even those who have a guilty past before the fatherland and nation should not hesitate, but repent their mistake and readily join hands with the communists and rise as one for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

To carve out a realistic road of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is necessary, first of all, for the communists and representatives of all patriotic political parties and public organizations and individual personages to sit down together and have open-hearted talks.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, put forward the wise line of convening a great national congress or a wide-range north-south political consultative conference to ride out difficulties created in the way of reunification by the nation-splitting moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and promote the cause of national reunification.

This line indicated by the great leader is a patriotic line illumining a real road of improving the relations between the north and south and promoting the cause of national reunification by the efforts of our people.

The representatives of all political parties and public organizations and the people of all walks of life in the north and south should sit knee to knee, frustrating the "anti-communist" manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and powerfully wage a struggle to jointly take national salvation measures.

The democratization of south Korean society is a prerequisite to the participation of the south Korean people of all walks of life and all the political parties and public organizations in the nation-wide debate on reunification.

The south Korean people and democratic figures should fight vigorously to smash the infamous "anti-communist" machination of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and realize the democratization of society in south Korea.

U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of "anti-communism" at the present time. It is the very one which split our nation, the instigator of the splitting machinations of the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique and defender of their treacherous act.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression are the basic obstacle to the reunification of our country.

The south Korean people should rise with redoubled courage in the struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces going under the mask of the "U.N. forces" to withdraw from south Korea and put an end to the aggression of U.S. imperialism against our country and its interference in the internal affairs of our country.

The Japanese militarists, burning with ambition for reinvasion of our country, are zealously instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique to the "two Koreas" plot and playing the role of a "detached force" of the U.S. imperialists to foster the permanent division of our country in the international arena, crying for strengthened "anti-communist" ties.

The south Korean people should fight resolutely to thwart and frustrate the reinvasion schemes and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists, while fighting the U.S. imperialists.

History shows that those who cried for "anti-communism" met their destruction without exception, and the masses of the people who are advancing toward communism, the bright future of mankind, have covered a road of victory.

The south Korean people should firmly unite with the communists, the true patriots of Korea, and smash the "anti-communist" moves of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits and achieve the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland without fail.

Sure to triumph is the cause of national reunification of the Korean people who are following the banner of the *Juche* idea under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

DPRK Delegate Speaks at 3rd UN Conference on Sea Laws

PYONGYANG, Aug. 12 (KCNA)—Kim Chang Guk, delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech on the questions of continental shelf and economic zone at the Second Committee of the Third U.N. Conference on Sea Laws, according to a report from Caracas.

Referring to the question of continental shelf on July 30, he denounced the imperialists' aggression and plunder as regards the continental shelf and stressed that the third world countries would rationally develop and utilize continental shelves for the building of the national economy and the prosperity and development of the country.

On our principled stand toward the question of continental shelf, he said:

The coastal countries may independently and rationally define the limit line of the continental shelf as the natural extension of the land outside the territorial waters and economic zones and have sovereignty over the living organism within the continental shelves, seabed minerals and other lifeless resources.

In the waters of the continental shelves outside the territorial waters, ships and aircraft of all countries have the freedom of normal navigation and aviation.

But, such freedom should not hinder the coastal countries in prospecting and developing continental shelves.

If a country want to lay a submarine cable or a pipeline on a continental shelf, it should reach an agreement with the coastal country concerned on its course.

The boundary line between the countries whose continental shelves are linked together or lie opposite to each other should be determined through negotiation between them on the principles of middle line or equal distance.

The development of the seabed outside national jurisdiction and ocean floor should be strictly stopped pending the establishment of a new international system on the continental shelves.

The navigation of warships in territorial waters or straits is possible with prior approval of the coastal countries.

Speaking of the question of economic zones outside territorial waters on August 5, he reaffirmed the support of the DPRK Government to the claim of the third world countries to a 200 mile territorial sea limit and denounced the imperialist maritime powers for denying the coastal countries the right to the living resources of economic waters.

He stressed that the following points of principle should be taken into consideration in drawing up new sea laws:

Firstly, the coastal countries shall exercise full sovereignty over the living and non-living resources in the 200 mile economic waters and jurisdiction over the protection and preservation of such resources in the waters;

Secondly, the inland countries shall enjoy reasonable rights and interests in the economic waters of neighbouring coastal countries. Such rights and interests shall be put into a concrete form under regional or bilateral agreements between them;

Thirdly, other countries shall not infringe upon the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the coastal countries in their economic waters and the coastal countries shall not hamper the freedom of navigation and freedom of laying maritime cables and pipelines allowed in the waters.

Those countries which intend to lay maritime cables and pipelines in the economic waters of coastal countries shall reach an agreement with the coastal countries on their courses.

Fourthly, the boundary line between countries whose economic waters adjoin each other or stand opposite to each other shall be solved through agreement between them on the principles of middle line or equal distance.

(Continued from page 2)

• Max Hagman, professor of Forest Genetics of the State Forest Institute of Finland, came to Pyongyang on August 7 by plane on a visit to our country.

• A delegation of the Korean Students Committee headed by Li Chol Sin, its vice-Chairman, left Pyongyang on August 9 by plane to attend the 7th National Congress of the General Union of Palestinian Students to be held in Algeria.

• The delegation of the Saitama Prefectural Assemblymen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship left Pyongyang on August 9 by plane after visiting our country.

• A hydrometeorological delegation of our country headed by Paek Ok Hyon, vice-Director of the Korean Hydrometeorological Bureau, left Pyongyang on August 13 by plane to attend the Fifth Meeting of Directors of the Hydrometeorological Bureaus of Socialist Countries.

• The delegation of Korean Journalists Union returned home on August 13 after attending the Fourth Congress of the Arab Journalists Union held in Syria.

• Editors of the Panamanian papers "El Panama America" and "Matutino," a delegation of the Syria-Korea Friendship Association headed by Abdel Hamid Marwol Hussain, director of the General Bureau of Film of Syria, and a delegation of journalists in Osaka, Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on August 13 for a visit to our country.

• The Romanian "Maramuresul" Song and Dance Troupe left Pyongyang on August 13 after visiting our country.

• A trade union delegation of our country headed by Kim Chun Yong, member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, left Pyongyang on August 13 by plane to attend the Fifth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Palestine.

• A delegation of social scientists of Australia arrived in Pyongyang on August 13 for a visit to our country. (KCNA)

Repatriation of Koreans in Japan to DPRK Must Be Continued to End

Left: Mr. Pak Jong Nam, a repatriate, is working at Pyongyang Air-Conditioning Office. Right: Young returnee Kim Yung Hui is a student of Pyongyang Music and Dancing College.

On August 13, the Koreans here greeted the 15th anniversary of the signing of the agreement on the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland.

The repatriation work started in December 1959.

More than 92,000 compatriots have been embraced in the infinitely benevolent bosom of the fatherland in 171 batches in the past 15 years and now enjoy to their hearts' content a worthwhile, happy life under the profound love and solicitude of President Kim Il Sung.

They are taking active part in all domains of socialist construction and in the struggle to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Many have become Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, scientists, engineers, professors and so on.

The realisation of the desire of the Korean citizens in Japan for repatriation and the fundamental change in their position, this is entirely attributable to the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the President and is a fruition of the most advanced socialist system established by him.

As clearly shown by the life of the returnees, the repatriation service for the Korean residents in Japan is a lofty humanitarian work bringing them a true life, hope and light and, at the same time, it pertains to their inalienable national right.

This work must be continued till the last intending repatriate is brought home.

The Japanese people and the world progressive people, too, hope for the continuation of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan.

It is a legal and moral obligation of the Japanese Government to guarantee the Korean citizens in Japan the right to repatriation, freedom of travel to the homeland and other democratic national rights.

The desire of the Korean citizens in Japan to be embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland will be continuously realised to the end, under the paternal solicitude of the great leader of the revolution President Kim Il Sung.

Chongryun Flatly Denies Its Alleged "Role" In "Assassination Attempt"

(Continued from page 1)

They left no stone unturned in order to implicate the DPRK and Chongryun in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and tried to link a Japanese student named Tachikawa Masaki to Chongryun; Christian ministers and a former "president" were sentenced to heavy penalties as "communists."

The instances of fraudulence and forgery by the clique are too many to cite.

It is for the purpose of retaining their ugly life, wholly forsaken by the south Korean people and rejected by the world, that the Pak Jung Hi clique are persisting with conspiracy and intrigue one after another without discretion.

An extensive campaign is under way to spread unfounded malicious rumours about the incident in a worn-out usual way.

Many "facts" have been referred to in an attempt to link the incident to the DPRK and Chongryun, all of which are forged and baseless.

Even the cargo ship "Mangyongbong" is mentioned to prove the connection with the DPRK, but it is a sheer fabrication and senseless.

This ship has been shuttling between the DPRK and Japan as a repatriation or trade ship, contributing greatly toward friendship and goodwill between the peoples of the two countries. It is well known that when the ship was anchored at ports of this country, thousands of Korean residents and Japanese people in all walks of life got aboard for inspection and exchange.

Self-evidently, the vessel has nothing to do with the incident in light of its purpose and role.

Those "facts" that were produced to confirm Chongryun's involvement are a whopping lie.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are clamoring that an activist of the Ikuno-Nishi chapter, Osaka, of Chongryun, had a part in the incident. However, it is not true, as the person in question denied the allegation.

In the first place, Chongryun is a legal mass organization representing the will and interests of the resident Korean nationals in Japan and is striving for improved friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan, refraining from interfering in the internal affairs of Japan. This absolutely precludes any Chongryun involvement.

Chongryun is working hard to consolidate unity among all the resident Koreans in this country, including those under Mindan (the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan), transcending difference in ideology, faith and organizational affiliation in accordance with the spirit of the July 4, 1972 north-south joint statement. Joint rallies and intercourse with Mindan people and door-to-door visits are held in various parts of this country.

That the clique are utilizing such activities of Chongryun to implicate Chongryun discloses that they are a pack of traitors who are dead-set against reunification, seeking only for perpetual division of the nation.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean puppet clique must face the stern reality of today. If they do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out."

With no amount of baseless rumours and slanderous propaganda could the Pak Jung Hi clique deceive the fair public and justify their heinous immoral crimes. Their self-destruction is being further accelerated as they are intensifying the fascist suppression of the people, while imputing the responsibility for the "incident" to someone else.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must discontinue at once the anti-national, anti-people criminal conduct, lift right away the "presidential decrees" and other fascist vicious laws, and guarantee all the freedoms and democratic rights for the south Korean people.

We are paying serious attention to the moves on the part of the Japanese Government to cement the illicit relations between the "ROK" and Japan by sending Premier Tanaka to south Korea. We strongly demand that halt should be brought to such acts contrary to the will of the Korean and Japanese peoples and spelling new misfortunes in the future bilateral relations.

Pak Jung Hi Shot; His Wife Slain

A young man reportedly shot bullets from his revolver at traitor Pak Jung Hi on August 15, according to reports from south Korea.

When the traitor was making a "speech" at a "meeting marking the nation's liberation" at a theatre in Seoul, the gunman rose from the front row of the VIP corner and fired several rounds at the traitor, dashing toward him.

The theatre was turned into a shambles where confused cries and shrieks burst out.

Frightened by these shots, the traitor uttered a shriek and fell on his back behind the rostrum. He had a narrow escape from the jaws of death by hiding himself behinds the podium.

His wife, Ryuk Yong Su, sitting on the platform, was shot in her head and died from the injury.

Reports added that the gunman turned to be a Korean resident of Osaka, Japan, named Mun Se Gwang, 22 who used a Japanese citizen's passport to enter south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are now utilizing the reported assassination attempt to discredit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) in a desperate bid to divert attention to somewhere else from the fascist suppression and tide over the aggravating crisis facing the junta.

They shamelessly alleged that the DPRK and Chongryun were behind the attempt, even naming the DPRK trade ship "Mangyongbong" and Kim Ho Ryong, political chief of the Ikuno-Nishi chapter, Osaka, of Chongryun, along a Japanese couple in the city.

Concerning the allegation, Kim Ho Ryong in his August 18 press conference stressed that the whole thing about the puppet clique's announcement was a frame-up, denying any role in the assassination attempt.

He described the announcement of the puppets as an attempt to capitalize on the incident for the continuity of the regime by hurling groundless slanders at the DPRK and Chongryun.

The Korean Central News Agency rejected in its official statement the claim of the Pak Jung Hi clique as totally groundless and aimed at diatribes at the DPRK in a bid to impute the responsibility to the DPRK.

—Foreign Press Comments—

Printed here are recent comments in newspapers of the world on the attempted assassination of Pak Jung Hi and his wife's death.

The New York Times said in an editorial Aug. 16:

"United States support for an unpopular and repressive regime in South Korea is in danger of undermining the collective security interests which such support is intended to insure. Yesterday's assassination attempt against President Park Chung Hee and the subsequent death of his wife are tragedies which only underline the plight of the south Korean dictator.

"President Park's problem is not just one of an ugly international 'image'; it is the problem of survival which any dictator faces when the only viable means of rule left to him are repression and decree....

American interests are ill-protected by the refusal of United States policy-makers to confront the question of whether the Park regime is any longer capable of providing either stability or development.

"As the months of repression go on, it is increasingly evident that the South Korean Government's policies are promoting exactly the kind of internal unrest....

"Just as the United States cannot dictate the internal policies of another country, so President Park must realize that the United States is entitled to determine for itself whether it is worth continuing military aid that no longer serves its intended purpose."

The Financial Times, London, said: "All that....tough measures seem to have achieved for President Park is a stiffening of the opposition of the Roman Catholic Church and increasing nervousness on the part of foreign investors. This foreign support is vital for South Korea.... The response to the assassination attempt could make the foreigners more nervous. President Park's reaction could be to tighten security still further....But he might be well advised to exercise restraint, and take a more moderate line to those who are opposed to his regime."

Far Eastern Economic Review in Hong Kong said:

The attempt to assassinate President Park Chung Hee as he addressed a National Day rally in Seoul was greeted with consternation by loyalists in South Korea. But realists accepted the attempt, which resulted in the President's wife being shot in the head, as an inevitable reaction to the President's oppressive policies. There was no doubt that the attempt coincided fortuitously with a growing crisis for the President's dictatorship, its credibility seriously challenged at home and abroad.

The question now is whether the Park regime will use the assassination attempt as a further excuse for oppression. Details were still scanty as the Review went to press, but a state of alert appeared to have been declared in Seoul. There were fears in the capital that another plot would now be "uncovered," implicating Pyongyang and providing justification for freezing the already-deadlocked dialogue with North Korea and a witch-hunt for still more hidden "communists."

The main justification for the wave of oppression has always been the conspiracy theory. President Park, in his paranoiac seclusion, presents the picture of an isolated strongman besieged by political enemies and hired assassins. Fanaticism is not peculiar to one side in South Korea, notably in the actions of Park Chung Hee. Oppression breeds desperation. There seems every likelihood that the tragic shooting in Seoul sprang more from despondency than ideology.

The Japanese daily **The Asahi Shimbun** said in its August 17 editorial:

"We dare point out that the latest assassination attempt took place against the background of south Korea's complex political developments from the constitutional amendment two years ago to the recent declaration of presidential decrees.

"The new constitution allows President Pak to stay in power for the fifth, sixth and more term. The emergency measures ban any movement for constitutional revision, forbid any criticism of the constitution and the regime, and punish with heavy penalty any one who violates them at a court martial. A student demonstration for restoration of democracy, too, is banned. Such extreme press gag is supposed to have bred a reckless sniper.

"The best remedy for south Korea's political unrest is to be found in the earliest lifting of the abnormal measures like presidential decrees."

According to a report from Bonn, **Dr. Uwe Holtz, chairman of the West German parliament's Development Aid Committee**, said in a written press statement that "dictatorial hysteria" in the South Korean Government had led to bloody attacks on all dissidents in the country.

"With the attempted assassination of Park Chung Hee on Aug. 15, 1974, the first determined resistance against this dictatorship has appeared. One can assume that a consequence will be a new and perhaps even harsher wave of repression, but one can also hope that the incident will serve as a serious warning to the South Korean President," Dr. Holtz said.

He added: "South Korea, which has only recently drawn up a capital aid agreement with the Federal (West German) Government worth 30 million marks (£5 million), should stop being a bloody terror state."

Rodong Sinmun Flays Kimura's "Two-Korea" Remarks

PYONGYANG, Aug. 12 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) in a commentary lashes at the aggressive remarks made by Japanese Foreign Minister Kimura in an interview with a reporter of "Mainichi Shimbun" on August 9. He jabbered that "it is desired for the north and the south to enter the United Nations simultaneously and ease their relations." Talking about "international obligation" with regard to Korea's reunification, he claimed that Japan, too, is under such "obligation."

Kimura's utterances reveal the Japanese militarists' wild ambition to reinvade Korea and reflect the extreme haughtiness and megalomania of the Japanese militarists to decide on the destiny of the peoples of other countries as they please just as they did in the past.

Kimura's ballyhoo about the simultaneous entry of north and south Korea into the U.N. shows that the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists are making desperate and persistent efforts to perpetuate the division of Korea.

Kimura's jargon evidently stemmed from the megalomania of the Japanese militarists who are so arrogant as to think that Japan is "playing a leading role" in Asia.

This shameless act of the Japanese militarists reflects their arrogant stand regarding Korea as their "protectorate," still obsessed by the habit of the past when they enforced the colonial rule over Korea. It is an intolerable insult to the Korean people.

The commentary stresses:

This cannot but arouse surging indignation of the entire Korean people.

The "international obligation" with regard to Korea's reunification on the lips of Kimura is no more than a ruse to justify outside forces' interference in the question of Korea's reunification, the interventionist manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists. This runs counter to the policy of the independent reunification of Korea.

The commentary quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"We have constantly maintained that the question of our country's reunification, an internal affair of our nation, should be solved not by the interference of outside forces but by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, and not by means of war, but in a peaceful way."

The commentary continues:

The question of Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the nation that should be solved by the Korean people themselves under all circumstances. Any interference of outside forces in this question must not be tolerated.

It is clarified in the north-south joint statement, too, that the question of the country's reunification should be settled by the efforts of the Korean people without interference of outside forces on the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. The Korean people are struggling for its realization.

The Korean people are strong and capable enough to settle the question of national reunification, an internal affair, by their own efforts.

It is really ridiculous enough for Kimura to have talked about the "international obligation" with regard to the question of Korea's reunification.

The commentary points out:

The Japanese militarists had better give up such a nonsensical talk about "international obligation" and the like and their interference in the internal affairs of our country and their design to stage a comeback to south Korea.

The Japanese militarists must free themselves from megalomania and renounce such impudent and foolish acts.

If the Japanese militarists, taking a wrong view of the Korean people today who are tightly holding their destiny in their hands, dare insult them and persist in the aggressive manoeuvres against them, the beasts will have to pay dearly for this.

Ex-"President", Bishop Get 15-Year Term

The Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen at a military trial staged behind closed doors on August 12 sentenced Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun, Christian pastor Pak Hyong Gyu and rector of a college Kim Chang Guk and college professor Kim Dong Gil and ex-"President" Yun Bo Son, all Christians, to heavy penalties up to 15 years in prison and 15 years of "forfeiture of civil rights," according to a report from Seoul.

These brutal penalties were imposed upon them after the prosecution staged on August 9.

The report said that the "accused" flatly refused to face a disgraceful "political trial," a sheer fabrication, thus dealing a counterblow at the Pak Jung Hi bandits of murderers. The fascist hangmen, much annoyed at the failure to open the trial in the morning as scheduled, brought them to the court late in the afternoon by force, at the point of the bayonet.

A foreign press report from Seoul ridiculed this row, saying that such unfair trial as staged by the Pak Jung Hi gangsters is rare to be seen in other parts of the world.

After forcibly taking the "accused" to the court the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen charged them with involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" the falsehood of which had been brought to daylight. They cried that the five personages had "encouraged" students in a "rebellion to topple the present government by violence" and that they had "played a decisive role in the attempted uprising."

This is the deliberate distortion of facts intended to justify their murderous trials and a clumsy ruse to brand youth and students as "criminals" and the personages of various circles who had supported their righteous struggle as accomplices.

The south Korean youth and students fought against the barbaric "revitalized system" and for the realisation of democracy and national reunification and the abovesaid five religionists and believers only joined personages of other circles in extending solidarity and encouragement to their struggle.

It is plain to everyone that this can by no means be a crime.

The Pak Jung Hi gangsters' brutalities in jailing and plotting to murder even religious personages on charges of involvement in the fictitious "case" are clear proof that they are making death-bed attempts to seek a way out in utter isolation from the people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's unceasing murderous trials only invite bitterer hatred and condemnation from the people at home and abroad and precipitate their own destruction.

353rd MAC Meet Held

Espionage and Hostile Acts by Seoul Denounced

PANMUNJOM, Aug. 12 (KCNA)—The 353rd meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom on August 12 at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique backed by them are kicking up a political racket, slinging mud at our side by faking up "cases," while committing vicious espionage and hostile acts against our side in the sky and sea in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement, and took the enemy side to task for this.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the sky above the Military Demarcation Line on July 8, 15, 23, 29 and August 8 to commit espionage acts against the northern half of the Republic while flying from the east to the west.

On July 8, 23 and 25 the south Korean puppet clique infiltrated military aircraft into the sky above the vicinity of a spot 1,500 metres east of MDL marker No. 0351 to commit espionage acts against our side.

Around 18 hours 15 minutes on July 24, the enemy infiltrated military aircraft into the sky above Kuhari, Changpung county of our side in the western sector of the front to commit espionage and hostile acts.

The scoundrels are committing hostile acts against our side not only in the sky but also in the sea.

The south Korean puppet clique infiltrated a PCE into our coastal waters in the East Sea to commit espionage and hostile acts around 14 hours 50 minutes on July 1.

The south Korean puppet clique committed similar acts on July 16 and 29, too.

Espionage and hostile acts committed by them in the West and East Seas by infiltrating various naval vessels into our coastal waters number as many as 77 till August 8 after the 352nd meeting of the Military Armistice Commission.

When their criminal act of sending a military plane on July 24 into the airspace of our side to commit espionage and hostile acts was exposed, the enemy manoeuvred to cover up his criminal acts, repeating such nonsense as "mistake," "inadvertent incident," "civil sports-type plane" and the like.

The senior member of our side stated: The south Korean puppet clique, discomfited by the exposure of the truth about the East Sea incident, invented an incident in which they allegedly "sank" a "spy ship" in the sea off Pusan early in July and raised a hue and cry over "delivery of bodies" only to invite world public derision. On July 18 they invented the lie that their airliner was fired by our artillery. When this lie was scoffed at by the world people, the gangsters again faked up the "spy ship incident" in the West Sea.

The senior member of our side went on to say: None of the passengers of the airliner which the enemy claimed was "fired" by us admitted it was fired during its flight and they confessed that after the landing of the airliner they were "ordered" by strange "crewmen" to state it was "fired" and to "keep a mum" about this incident. Yet, the gangsters who were not among the passengers of the airliner faked up an "incident" of which even the passengers are ignorant to hurl groundless slanders and calumnies at our side. He called the enemy side to account for this.

This is a sheer fabrication intended to lay the blame for their internal trouble at our door. The south Korean puppet clique sent passengers by a poor airliner only to see it flying back without reaching its destination.

As for the "spy" and "southward aggression" on the lips of the enemy, this is trite jabberwockies sounded by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique whenever they face crisis. This is no more than anti-national, anti-popular and reactionary outcries intended to justify their fascist repression of the south Korean people, stir up the sentiments of confrontation between the north and the south and perpetuate the division.

He strongly demanded the enemy side severely punish in accordance with the requirements of the Armistice Agreement those involved in the criminal acts against our side, take responsible measures against the recurrence of similar criminal acts and immediately cease political ruse against our side.

The senior member of our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the military provocations the enemy committed against our side on the ground and called it to task for them.

The south Korean bellicose elements illegally brought or emplaced a 57 mm recoilless gun in the vicinity of a spot 1,000 meters southeast of MDL marker No. 0302 on June 30 and on July 7, 18 and on July 24 respectively.

These provocative acts were also committed on July 4, 15, 22 and 25.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors keep building operational roads aimed at mounting a surprise attack on the northern half of the Republic in the HQ area of the MAC defying the repeated protests of our side.

The number of criminal acts the enemy committed by introducing heavy weapons into the DMZ and HQ area of the MAC from July 1 to August 7 totalled as many as 35.

The south Korean puppet army fired more than 40 machine gun bullets at our side on July 2 and 8 respectively.

The cases of firings committed by the south Korean puppet troops from July 2 to August 7 reached as many as 24.

The senior member of our side stated:

These facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique under their instigation have been introducing lots of heavy and automatic weapons into the general areas along the MDL to take an attacking posture against the northern half of our Republic and committing vicious military provocations almost every day, intentionally worsening the situation in our country.

He strongly demanded the enemy side make a thorough investigation into the criminal acts, severely punish the criminals in accordance with the requirement of the AA and stop committing such criminal acts.

What Does Ford's Speech Show?

PYONGYANG, Aug. 16 (KCNA)—A commentator's article of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) yesterday analysing the first policy speech made by Ford at the joint session of the U.S. Congress a few days ago says: His speech is, in the final analysis, an open declaration that he would follow the policies of aggression and intervention pursued by his predecessor Nixon.

With his speech Ford stripped naked his despicable nature as the boss of U.S. imperialism, the most barbaric and brazen-faced aggressor of the modern times, the article notes, and continues:

It is self-evident that if Ford follows in the footsteps of his predecessors, U.S. imperialism will face a more serious political and economic crisis and its downfall come earlier and Ford will meet the same miserable end as Nixon's.

The U.S. imperialists headed by Ford must bear this deep in mind.

The article recalls that while in office Nixon wove every conceivable plot to bolster up and strengthen the aggressive footholds of the U.S. imperialists shaking in all parts of the world by making Asians fight Asians in Asia and setting the Africans to fight among themselves in Africa in accordance with the notorious "Nixon doctrine" and made desperate efforts to check the dynamic onward movement of the people for independent development, ceaselessly committing sabotages and subversive activities and interference in the internal affairs of other countries and war manoeuvres in different parts of the world virulently challenging peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

The article goes on:

Jabbering that he would "carry forward" Nixon's "diplomacy," Ford advocated the "policy of strength" and pledged himself to fulfil "commitments" to satellite nations and puppets. This implies that like Nixon Ford would step up arms race to threaten other nations by "strength," check the independent development of the peoples and prop up their colonial rule. This reveals the intention of the U.S. imperialists to further tighten the conspiracy and alignment with the Japanese militarists and wirepull the vassal states and puppets with the "fulfilment" of their "commitments" as a bait and further their policies of aggression and intervention in Asia and other regions.

In a word Ford intends to follow in toto the Nixon's policies of aggression and war.

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"All the policies of the United States of America have their origins in the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, and they can never change so long as the United States remains an imperialist power and refuses to give up her ambition of world domination. No matter who becomes U.S. President, as a spokesman for the interests of the U.S. monopolies, he can only faithfully execute the colonial and expansionist policies of U.S. imperialism."

As for Ford, he is a faithful defender of the interests of the U.S. monopolies. He has long taken an active part in drawing up the reactionary and aggressive home and foreign policies of U.S. imperialism in the U.S. Congress and became vice-President of the reactionary Nixon Administration. He, working with Nixon, enforced the reactionary and anti-popular policies at home and took the lead in executing the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy, overseas expansionist policy and policies of aggression and interference against the peoples of other countries.

It is crystal clear that the policy to be pursued by Ford in the future will not be otherwise than a policy having its origin in the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and reflecting the aggressive ambition of U.S. imperialism.

This is clearly borne out by Ford's plan for the aggressive policy toward Korea.

On August 6 when he was not yet in the presidential office Ford shouted himself horse that it "is important for the free world" to build up the "strength" of the south Korean puppet clique and no sooner had he taken the presidential chair than he promised the south Korean puppet clique to "devotedly execute the policy and plan" of U.S. imperialism toward Korea.

This reveals the intention of Ford to faithfully execute the policies of aggression and split followed by Nixon against Korea.

The article continues:

Ford is following the suit of former bosses of U.S. imperialism in mobilising the Japanese militarists in their aggression against Korea and the rest of Asia.

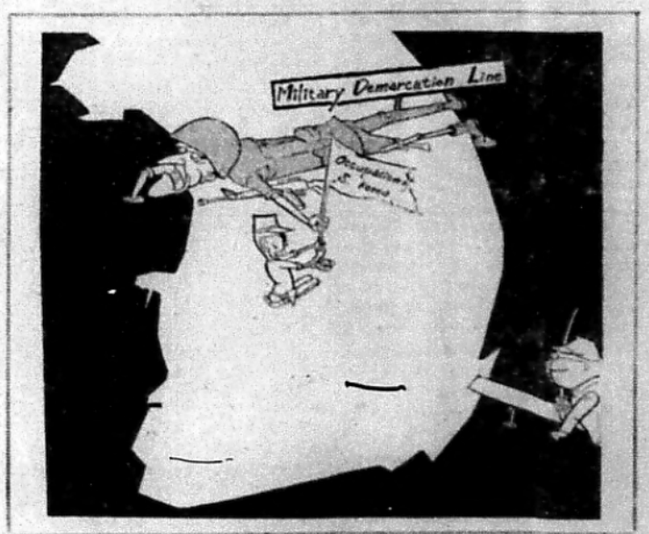
Ford put stress on the "close bond" with Japan blind with overseas expansion, clamouring that this is the basis of the U.S. policy in the Pacific.

This bespeaks that the U.S. imperialists intend to inveigle the Japanese militarists into their policy of split and war against Korea, egg them on to reinvasion of south Korea and tie-up with the south Korean puppet clique, turn south Korea into a place jointly dominated by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and persistently pursue the criminal design to invade the whole of Korea.

As is clear in the move of Ford who has replaced Nixon to become the boss of U.S. imperialism, the U.S. imperialists are the very one hampering the independent and peaceful reunification of our country and threatening peace in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

The article stresses in conclusion:

The U.S. imperialists must give up the policies of aggression and interference against the peoples of other countries and quit south Korea, Asia and all other parts of the world where they have stretched out their crooked hands of aggression, taking along their aggressor troops and lethal weapons. If Ford has the slightest intention to maintain world peace and respect the independence of other countries, he must give up the policies of aggression and war enforced so far by the U.S. imperialists. This is the way for the interests of the U.S. people and world peace.



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